PRICE | Control of Control

NINETY-EIGHTH YEAR.

SATURDAY MORNING. AUGUST 12, 1905.

RUSSIA WILL SUBMIT ITS REPLY TO JAPANESE DEMANDS TO-DAY; CZAR WILL NOT CONCEDE INDEMNITY NOR YIELD TERRITORY.

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic

THE WEATHER. PORECAST. St. Louis and Vicinity. Fair end continued warm to-9-73 For Missouri-Fair to-day and Yesterday's Conditions. Weather; Forenom, clear; even-ing, cleudy, Temperature; Magi-mum, 95 degrees; minimum, 12 de-grees. Wind: Direction, south to west; maximum velocity, four miles an hour at 1 p. m. Precipi-tations None. Houseldity: Maxi-mum, 81 per cent at 7 a. m. Harometer, At 7 a. m., 36 62 inches; at 1 p. m. 7557 inches. Sing; of the river, 16.3 feet at 7 a. m. feet. Fun rises at 5:16; sun mets at 6:25; berath of day 14 hours. Moon sets at 1:17; full moon, Angust 14 has quarter, August 25; new moon, August 25; first quarter, S-ptember 6. 12-10

Relatively St. Louis was as cool vesterday as efore, although the maximum yesterday was four denroes higher. The maximum m, while that of the day before at the same hour was 85. In the courning there was a green deal of handedny, 86 per cent being recorded at the Weather Hursan office, but to-ward contains I had failed to 48 per cent. In the morning the availar was clear, Mat closely conditions prevailed in the evening. Southerly and westerly brevner, attaining a o'clock in the evening, tended to end the at-There was to precipitation. Pair and continued warm weather may be expected

On Pages 12 and 13. Birth, Marriage and Beath Records and new Corporations on Page 12. Vessel Movements on Page 2.

STATURES OF TO-DAY'S MINS.

- 1. Pence Conference in Portsmouth. Fire l'ante in Beicher Buth. Crists Confronts Democrats.
- Police Board Shake-Ip Expected. 2 Hefugees Must linve Permits. New City Bouplint's First Beath. Vellow Fever in New Orleans.
- 3. Takes Her Children to Jall. Rossevelt Spenks on Trusts. Riegier Polar Expedition. 4 Sennter Bulley Defends South.
- Segro in Burned at the Stake. 5. Arkansas Beef Trust Suits. Bolgard's First Wife Loyal. Trini of Taggart Divorce Case.
- Taft Outlines Insular Policies. P. Fifth Illinois to Encamp. Need Not Huy Prison Goods.
- 10, People's Bank Case Argued. 14. Interstate Insurance Control. Bartender's Peculiar Charges. Federal Building Mystery. New City Hospital Occupied.

POREIGY. Rescued members of Ziegler Polar Expedition tell of great hardships endured in frozen North Secretary Taft in speech at Manila outlines administration's attitude toward

Philippines.

EASTERN WAR. Russin's reply to Japanese peace terms will be that Russia cannot grant indemnity or gede any territory. Some of the de mands will be accepted, while others must be modified before treaty can be ar-PAGE 1.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN. After Folk's visit to St. Louis shake-up in Police Board is expected. PAGE 1. Bartender tells police customer tried to

drug him and then stabbed him with PAGE 14 Attorney General Hadley argues for receivership for People's Bank in Clayton Circuit Court. PAGE 10.

Edward Holgard's first wife says she will read loyal to her husband. PAGE 5. Actions of unidentified man who was anxious to know whereabouts of Inspector Stice caused discussion at Pederal build-

PAGE 14 City Hospital were busy and few patients were received. PAGE 14 Members of St. Louis colony from Pike

County will attend county fair at Bowling PAGE & John F. Galigan, who fell into basement of old building, first patient to die in new

Cit. Hospital. PAGE 2 Attorney Tecklenberg of Belleville decides School Board of O'Fallon need not buy its goods at Penitentiary. PAGE 9.

Refugees from Southern infected points must bring health certificates to come PAGE 2 Strength among factions may be tested

by attempts to move meetings of Democratic City Committee. PAGE 1 Widow had to take her children to jail with her, as she had no one to leave them

One himdred guests were panic-stricken by fire in Bielcher baths. PAGE 1 Action against druggist for allowing nonregistered pharmacist, it is alleged, to

PAGE 1

put up a prescription arouses considerable PAGE 7.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Major Taggart names nephew of Prestdent Roosevelt as co-respondent in his divorce suit. PAGE 5. Arkaneas Institutes suits against Hammond, Cudahy and Swift companies for

viciation of antitrust law. PAGE & Mob burns negro assailant at stake in Courthouse Square of Sulphur Springs.

Senator Bailey speaks in defense of South at MeGregor, Tex. PAGE 4 Insurance Commissioners from five Ptates plan interstate inspection as subettute for Federal supervision. PAGE 14. President Roosevelt speaks at Chautauqua, N. Y, discussing Monroe Doctrine

and regulation of trusts. Illinois Democrate prepare campaign for rolled States Senator. New primary law may result in their victory. Pederal Surgeon Berry contracts vellow er in New Orleans; sixty-one new cases

PAGE 1 chally reported. Atlantic liner Graf-Waldernee arrives at Cow York after drifting twenty-four hours at mercy of hurricane.

SPORT BRIEFS.

New York Giants trim Cardinals by T to 1 at League Furk. PAGE & Browns split even with the Nationals in

BATTLESHIP KANSAS WILL **BE CHRISTENED TO-DAY**



MISS ANNA HOCH Daughter of the Governor of Kansas, who will break a bottle of champagne over the bows of the new warship at the launching in Philadelphia to-day.

GOVERNOR FOLK VISITS ST. LOUIS;

at Jefferson Club Is a Democratic Possibility.

Members Are Asked to Hold Gathering at St. Louis Democratic Club- Considered a Slap at Folk.

The first indications of possible alignments which are expected to take place rithin the Democratic city organization will probably come at the regular meeting of the Democratic City Central Committee, to be held Monday night at the Jeffer-

Notices were received yesterday by members of the committee, signed by Louis Kunz, chairman, which call the supreme body of the party in the city into ssion at 8 o'clock Monday night. There is a strong possibility that the

first real test of strength between the friends of Harry B. Hawes in the present party organization, as against the alleged Lemp-Kinney-Butler allies, will come on the resolution to be introduced at the meeting Monday night, demanding that no further assemblies of the City Committee be held at the Jefferson Club. Just what the strength of the opposing elements will be is hard to determine, at the present time, according to the view which different politicians take of the matter. It is the understanding that friends of Mr. Hawes, as well as those of Governor Folk, within the committee. feel that an affirmative vote on the resolution will be a direct slap at both Hawer and the Governor. It is probable that the vote will be close, according to the lines which have been drawn.

It is known that Nelson W. McLeod she was an original Folk man, and who is known as one of the Governor's most confidential political friends in St. Louis, and who is also a director in the Jefferso Club, will strenuously oppose any efforts depose Mr. Hawes as a party power. It is said that the members of the committee controlled by Senator Kinney will act with those who are supposed to represent the interests of Charles Lemp. and that they will be joined by the five members of the committee who are known to be friendly to the Butters.

It is possible that two or three of the committeemen from the Stuever wards will be found in the same alignment, although it is believed that Stuever is still in his allegiance to Governor Polis. and that the actions of the members credited to his influence will not be directly

nator Kinney hat night denied that he was taking any active interest in the meeting of the committee, and that he had mid all that he expected to say with

"Some of the members of the con see are ormosed to meeting any longer at the Jefferson Club." he mid "Just at this time there are some important matters which are to be discussed, and the committee does not secure that privacy at the Jefferson Club which is destrable One of the lieutenants of Benator Kinney said last night:

There may not be a quorum Monday. The Central Committee is tired of being bossed around at the Jefferson Club and they are going some place elee." It is understood that the friends of Governor Folk will stand with the Hawes men in young to keep the committee head-quarters at the Jefferson Club, for the present, at least.

CRISIS CONFRONTS CITY DEMOCRATS

SHAKE-UP EXPECTED POLITICAL POWER AFTER FOLK'S VISIT

Questioning of Further Meetings Governor Refuses to Give Details, but Changes in Police Board Are Predicted.

CITY COMMITTEE APPROACHED BLONG AND HANLON MAY QUIT.

President Stewart and Fristoe to Remain as Commissioners— Governor to Return Next Week.

Covernor Folk, who was in St. Louis yesterday, refused to discuss for publication the possibility of a Police Board his visit to the city had resulted in two definite conclusions: President Stewart probably will remain on the board, but not Hanion will leave the board within the next fortnight either by their own volition or at the request of the Governor. Who will take the places of Messrs Blong and Hanlen the Governor did not

intimate in the slightest. When he was asked as to the possibility of Andrew C. Maroney's beirg transferred from the presidency of the Election Commission to the Police Board, Governor Folk said that the situation would not permit him to discuss any such phases

Governor Folk Intimated that he would be in St. Louis again the latter part of next week, and that it was possible that there would be further developments at that time. Nothing that he said yester day, however, gave any indication of what might happen in Police Board circles other than that Chairman Stewart and Commissioner Fristoe were pretty sure of holding their places, for a time, at

"There has been considerable talk, I understand, that the lid was to be raised before long. As long as I am Governo and the laws which have been enforced are on the statute books, they will continue to be enforced. There are to be no backward steps, so far as the State adto a question of enforcing the laws. They have been maintained and enforced, and far as I am able to compel the sai Governor Folk was asked if there had been any official complaint as to the conduct of affairs at the Penttentiary which had resulted in the transfer of Federa prisoners from Jefferson City to Fort

"There has been no complaint whatever, so far as I know," said Governor Polk." "I understand that additional accommodations which have been provided for United States prisoners, and it may be that some of those now confined in the Missouri State Penitentiary may be trabe. ferred to the Federal prison. There is no ifficulty whatever at Jefferson City, and the prison is being managed to the satis-faction of the administration, so for as I

gutte a stir in political circles. The Police afternoon and rumor had it earlier in th day that the Governor had come to St. Louis especially for the board meeting resignations and starting a general c ing in the Police Department.

He consulted with several of his close political friends and allies during the four hours that he was in the city. He was neaduled for a speech yesterday in Brook-field, but missed a merning consection,

BELCHER BATH FIRE

Patrolman Thomas Knight Is Overcome by Smoke in Awaking the Patrons.

BLAZE IN THE LINEN CLOSET.

Coolness of Officer Prevents Panic in Fourth and Lucas Establishment-Damage Only \$200.

Through the coolness of Policeman Thos. Knight of the Fourth District, who aroused inmates of the Belcher Bath Hotel at Fourth and Lucas, and then fought a fire which had arisen in the linen-room of the place, more than 300 guests marched to the lower floors in safety without the faintest sign of a panic

Noticing smoke emerging from the linen the hotel called Policeman Knight, who instantly turned in an alarm, and then went through the hotel, calling on the guests to arise. Telling them there was no danger, he advised them to wait quietly on the lower floor until the Fire Department should arrive.

Telling the employes to keep up this work, he hurried to the linen closet and had started an attack on the flames when the first fire company reached the scene The blaze was found to be a smoulder,

which had spread through a pile of linen, and was extinguished by chemicals. Evidently having been smoldering for some time, the fire had completely filled the room with smoke, After working in the dense atmospher

for a minute or two, Knight became overcome by the gases and was taken seriously ill temporarily, when he left the room. He soon recovered, however. The guests, after going to the lower floor,

remained until the firemen notified them. they could return to their apartments. Although they had been hurriedly awakened from sleep and came downstairs in all sorts of dishabille, they escaped without a single accident occurring. To their prompt notification by the po-

liceman, it is thought, is due the abo of any stampede as the place filled with smoke in the course of the fight on the

The building is a three-and-one-halfstory brick structure, and was built about eighteen months ago. It is owned by the Beicher Bath House Company.

WOMAN KILLED BY FALL DOWN STEPS

Mrs. Elizabeth Mathews, 64 Years Old, Breaks Neck by Slip in Descending Stairway.

While on the way to mail some letters shortly before 9 o'clock last night, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Mathews, 64 years old mother of Harry B. Mathews of the Western Anthracite Coal Company, stumbled and fell, head first, down a stairway at the home of J. M. Dutro, at No. 4615 Washington boulevard, where she was vis-

iting, and died. Her neck was fractured and she received other injuries which, it is said would have caused her death had her neck not been broken. .

She was carried up the stairway by J. M. Dutro and Mrs. E. C. Dutro, his mother, who is 80 years old, and whom Mrs. Mathews had been visiting since Monday. Ductor Hinchey of No. 466 Washington boulevard, was immediately ed, and pronounced her dead.

The Chief of Police was notified, as well as Harry B. Mathews, son of Mrs. Mathews, and Mrs. George K. Andrews of Webster Groves, her daughter, with whom she had been living prior to her visit to the Dutro home. Harry B. Mathews will reach the city early this morning, as will Mrs. Andrews. While visiting Mrs. Dutro, Mrs. Math-

ews had acted in the capacity of trained nurse. Mrs. Mathews was for many years a teacher in the St. Louis public schools but in late years she retired and became a trained nurse. She had charge of the corps of nurses in a hospital near Garrison and Lucas avenues about three years

While her children sought to have her live with them, she refused to do so, saythat she preferred to live independent. ly. In the last year, however, she was persuaded to live with her daughter in Webster Groves She had been sitting on the veranda with

Mrs. Dutro until shortly after 8 o'clock, when she decided to write some letters. After finishing these she started for a letter box. A light was burning in the hall, but the stairway was dark. Just as she started to place her foot on

the top step she slipped and fell. As she started to fall she uttered a cry for help. Mrs. Dutro called to her, but received no response. When carried to the top of the steps and placed on a bed Mrs. Mathews The Coroner will hold an inquest this

READY FOR LAUNCHING OF BATTLESHIP KANSAS.

ship Kansas, sister ship of the Washington, will be launched to-morrow morning from the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company, in Camden, N. J. Miss Anna Hoch, 16 years old, daughter of Governor Edward W. Hoch of Kansas, will christen the big warship. The Govrtered at the Bellevue-Stratford. In the party there are thirty persons, including the Governor's wife and Miss sponsor for the battleship. The party occuries a handsome suite of apartments on

JAPS MUST MODIFY TERMS BEFORE ANY AGREEMENT AT ALL CAN BE REACHED

Russian Plenipotentlaries Agreed That Further Negotiations Are Impossible Unless Mikado's Envoys Are Willing to Retract Some of Their Demands—M. Witte Says Significantly That He Will Not Long Remain at New Castle.

AGENTS OF GREAT BANKERS ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

MILLIONS OF MOSQUITOES MAKE LIFE ALMOST INTOLERABLE FOR ENVOYS.

Portsmouth. N. H., Aug. IL.—Millions of masquitoes and intolerable heat confront the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan and their suites. Throughout the entire day there has been no relief from the heat and humidity. Just at Cark a littless warm rate set in. Its only effect was to drive swarms mosquitoes into the hotel, and the guests had either to bar themselves in their rooms or walk, stamp and beat the mesquitoes off.

No one has felt the heat more than has Mr. Witte. He is a heavy man, of large stature, and not accustomed to extreme climatic conditions of summer. He worked in his rooms throughout the day in negligee costume, and every moment he was drenched with perspiration. When the final revision of the French and English texts of the Russian reply to the Japanese terms had been concluded, shortly after 4 o'clock, he and Baron Resen entered their automobiles and were off for a spin of nearly two hours along the shore roads. This was the only recreation for the Russians, and the Japanese pleni

tiaries did not indulge themselves even to the extent of a drive. inc effect of a summer shower

_........ SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE REPUBL IC.

London, Aug. 11.—The London Times this morning prints the following from its special correspondents watching the Peace Conference.

"Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 11.-The theory that the Japanese terms have been sent to St. Petersburg for approval proves baseless. They have been transmitted, but for information only. There has been no answer, nor have any instructions been sought from St. Petersburg. None is expected. The powers of the Russian plenipotentiaries are ample to deal with all the questions

"Concerning the substance of the proposals and answer, and concerning the prospects of peace, I say this from a reliable source, that the Japanese proposals, as handed to the Russian envoys, have not been and will not be accepted. If the Japanese will modify them on certain points, an agreement is still probable. If not, there will be no treaty. There is still hope of a peace treaty, but on this condition only.

WITTE WILLING FOR PUBLICITY IF JAPANESE WOULD CONSENT.

"Concerning publicity of the proceedings matters remain as before. But Mr. Witte cays, for his part, he would gladly consent to the immediate publication of the Japanese proposals or Russia's reply, of the protocols, of which the first already have been agreed to and signed—in short, to all the proceed—whether a basis of peace is possible. ings of the conference.

"'May I say this is your view?

"He answered: " 'I beg you to say so.'

"Things are moving much more swiftly than was expected. Sanguine men, even men in high places, think it possible that the great issue of peace or war may be determined next week. 'Or to-morrow,' added one of them,

RUSSIAN ENVOY SAYS HE WILL

NOT LONG REMAIN AT NEWCASTLE. "Mr. Witte is understood to have expressed openly that he should not probably remain very long at Newcastle. This is capable of a double interpretation, but on the whole the good impression of last night seems wearing away and the prophets of evil are once more lifting their voices, some of them more

loudly than ever. "Russians here present of the less responsible sort are denouncing the Japanese terms as preposterous, monstrous, degrading, and many other things. The Japanese are, as usual, impassive in the presence of these outbursts, but

they are also alert as ever. Nothing escapes them. "Mr. Witte's return yesterday from the conference was awaited eagerly. He was expected at 6 p. m., but did not come at that hour. At 7 a Japanese attache said to a friend:

"If you are waiting to see Mr. Witte, he arrived two minutes ago by the back entrance." "Nobody else knew.

SKETCHES OF CONDITIONS NOW SEEM MORE PLAUSIBLE.

"The statements of terms to-day, however, are more categorical, more plausible than yesterday's. Sketches of conditions are handed about which led one Japanese to observe, Bomebody has been talking, for these are not far

"The financial side of the situation attracts attention. Agents of great banking houses arrived here resterday and this morning. "August Belmont, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and others are represented. Yet

Witte has always said: "We said on the Kaiser Wilhelm coming over that we had no financial mission and should make no attempt to raise a loan."

"But the theory is that these men of money believe in peace, or at least think peace probable, and are prepared in advance to loan great sums to Russia on that assumption."

RUSSIAN SECRETARY STATES **POSITION OF CZAR'S ENVOYS**

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New Castle, N. H., Aug. 11.-Speaking with full authority for M. Witte, to-night, M. Korostovetz, secretary of the Ru various questions which had been propounded to him: Will the Russian answer be presented

"Yes, it is completed and will be presented for consideration." "Is this in consequence of instructions

"I cannot say enything about what her "Can you state the nature of the re "I can say that some of the terms which are not injurious to Russian pride and dignity will be assented to. Others will be

"Do you mean that they will be re-'Our reply is very general, bec matters are to be taken up for dis But I will say that there are son which we will insist shall be elk and others which must be modif

"Is it true that the conditions in limitation of the naval force which Russia shall maintain in the Pacific?"
"There is a reference to this subject." There is a demand about flahorles."

As to the report that the Japanese cregave that power, Mr. Ecrostovets said:
"That matter has been satisfactorily as-

for the second great stage of the peace conference. M. Witte, assisted by M. de Mariena, the great Russian master of in-ternational law and diplomatic usages.

which Russes was excellent of peace.

Russes will object to the constant of rit-ry and to the payment of an infinity and to the payment of an infinity and to the most seriously contended. RUSSIANS WILL PONDER LOSS

CZAR'S ENVOYS

Therefore a Grant of Indemnity or Cession of Territory. They Say, Is Out of Question.

ABSOLUTE NON POSSIMUS.

About Both Camps-Neither Side Appears Really to Expect Peace.

CREDENTIALS ISSUE SETTLED.

Witte, Being Assured Komera's Papers Are Such as Are Always Issued by Mikado, Withdraws Objection.

Portsmouth, Aug. II.—Russia's reply to the Japanese terms of peace will be delivered by Mr. Witte to Baron Komura at

The reply is written, there being two texts, one in French, the other in English. Upon the two crucial points, indemnity and the contion of the Island of Sakhalin, the reply is an absolute non possimu

cussion, while still others are accepted The reply is rather long, because in enumerating the conditions upon which discussion to admitted and those upon which consideration is declined, reasons and arguments are given.

The Japanese plenipotentiaries are expected to ask for an immediate adjournment to examine and prepare this reply. Mr. Witte will probably intimate that the Russian plenipotentiaries expect the Japanese to display as much expedition as they (the Russians) have shown in the preparation of their response. Monday, therefore, is expected to be the day on which the real discussion will begin.

DIPLOMATIC SPARRING. Neither side wants to include in diplomatic sparring. The time for fencing is over and less than a week must decide

The tacties of the Japanese are inseruhave shown throughout the war this ability to guard their secrets, military, naval and diplomatic, and not not the remetest clew comes from behind their closed doors as to whether they are prepared to make substantial concessions, Silence and secreey are their watch words. But if the conditions as submitted constitute their last word hope of peace may be regarded as having disappeared, If the feeling reflected in Russian circles is a true criterion. And that no substantial concessions on the main issues will be made is the belief of both Russian and

Japanese circles. To-night in the inner camps of both plenipotentiaries the deepest persimism remains. Mr. Witte, it is postrively known. believes the prospects of an agreement are o remote as to be practically all. He has desire to prolong the ageny, and instead together after the Japanese have had the portunity to examine the reply, there is strong reason to believe he will not only welcome, but will insist upon an immediate discussion of all the proposed bases. So pessimistic is he that he has already been talking to his colleagues of his plans

when the rupture comes. Before sailing

for home he contemplates a brief visit to

JAPASESE DETERMINED ON POINTS AT ISSUE.

That the Japanese terms, in so far as they touch the main points, will not be withdrawn or materially modified to the opinion of the most competent Japanese authority on the ground who will talk for publication, namely, Mr. Julio Kumpet Matsumato, a member of the Japanese Parliament, who is here as a financial missary of Japan, and who is in close Mr. Takahira. The reasons he assigns are extremely interesting.

"The conditions, in their broad outlines." oald he to the Associated Press correpondent to-night, "have been substantially known to us in Japan, and the Rusns will be very much mistaken if they agine the Japanese will not insist upon the two chief points-the indemnity and the cession of Sakhalin.

"To surrender either is impossible. If Baron Komura should yield on these oints public feeling in Japan would be so strong that he would be murdered upon his

SARWALIAN ISLAND.

gotten. About 200 years ago the island was explored by a Japanese, Juso Konda, who occupied it in the name of Japan and called it Karafuto, the name berace, who at that time also inhabited the Island of Hokkaido.

"Finally it was discovered by a Russian Captain, who occupied it in the name of Russia. Japan protested and a long, de-mitters, namefation followed. But Japan sultory negotiation followed. But Japan then was weak. She had neither army of revolution. Japan could not resist, and the upshot was that Russia one day end-ed the emitroversy by announcing that

"Jagen has no desire to hundliste Rus-gia more than is necessary and even now in seeking to avoid weathing Russin's numericalities, but public splates in Japan that no Japanese elektronic could possibly dure to withdraw the terms which have been proposed no the hade of peace. "The Japanese Government has only